अधिनियम, 1923 पहले से ही विद्यमान हैं जो कि संबंधित अधिनियमों के अंतर्गत शामिल कर्मकारों को रोजगार-क्षति लाभों की व्यवस्था करते हैं ।

1281. [*Transferred to be 8th May* 1992]

Appointment of Presiding Officers of the Labour Courts/Tribunals

1282. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that three labour courts one Industrial Tribunal and three motor accident claims tribunals in the capital are not functioning properly in the absence of Presiding Officers, as reported in the Hindustan Times, dated 6th April, 1992 under the caption "Many Tribunals are headless wonders";

(b) if so, the total number of accumulated cases in these courts/Tribunals till date; and

(c) by when Government propose to appoint Presiding Officers in those Courts/Tribunals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) According to the Delhi. Administration, the post of Presiding Officers of three Labour Courts, One Industrial Tribunal and three Motor Accident Claim Tribunals set up by them are at present lying vacant.

(b) As on 31-3-92 the total number of cases pending with the Motor Accident Claim Tribunals. the Industrial Tribunals and the Labour Courts are 14,557, 6376 and 36913 respectively.

(c) The Delhi Administration have taken steps to fill up the vacant posts of Presiding officers.

Vocational Courses

1283. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: what are the reasons for which the Labour and Employment Department is not giving grants for the Vocational trades run in Industrial Training Institutes in the private sector when the Human Resources Development Department is giving grants for building, equipments and teaching for the Vocational Courses run in Junior colleges both in Public and Private Sectors.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Sir, the Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), Ministry of Labour formulates the policies and standards of Craftsmen Training Scheme in the country. Prior to 1-4 1969 the recurring cost of the State Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) was shared on 60 : 40 basis by the Central and State Governments respectively. On the basis of the decision taken by the National Development Council the sharing of the cost was discontinued w.e.f 1-4-1969. At no time financial grants were given to Private Industrial Training Institutes. However, under the Vocational Training Project being implemented presently with World Bank Assistance, twenty seven Industrial Training Institutes/Centres (ITIs/ITCs) as identified by the State Government/Union Territory Administrations are being given financial assistance on 50 : 50 basis for replacement of old equipment, for purchase of Audo-Visual Aids and equipment for new trades.

The name of the States/Union Territory and the number of ITI/ITC covered are detailed below:—

1.	Kerala	—	Ten
2.	Maharashtra	—	Six
3.	Meghalaya	—	One
4.	Uttar Pradesh	—	Two
5.	West Bengal	—	Five
6.	Delhi	—	Two
7.	Bihar	—	One

Unorganised Beedi Workers under Employees Provident Fund Scheme

1284. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to cover the unorganised segment of Beedi workers under the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) whether the handloom workers covering under the unorganised sector will have the benefit under the E.P.I. scheme.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) No distinction is made between the organised and the unorganised workers for the purpose of coverage under the EPF & MP Act, 1952. The Act is applicable to every Beedi Manufacturing Establishment and to every Handloom establishment if it is employing 20 or more persons and has completed 3 years from the date it was set up. If the establishment is a cooperative society, working without the use of power, then it is coverable under the EPF & MP Act provided 50 or more persons are employed in the establishment.

Total Amount of Provident Fund

1285. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total contribution towards provident fund accrued under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, from the inception of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme till 31st March, 1992;

(b) what is the break up of this total amount contributed from each State;

(c) how much of this total amount has been invested in State loans and how much each State gets out of this investment; and

(d) whether Government will consider the investment of the entire proceeds in State loans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Rs. 26209.90 crores.

(b) No such information is maintained.

(c) A statement is attached (*See below*).

(d) No, Sir.

Statement

Total Amount of Provident Fund.

Name of the State	Total amount invested in State Govt. securities in respect of unempted establishments) (Rs. in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	6499.35
Assam	605.53
Bihar	2761.09
Gujarat	2415.60
Haryana	1168.92
Himachal Pradesh	131.15
Jammu & Kashmir	332.60
Karnataka	2180.70
Kerala	2688.86
Madhya Pradesh	730.65
Maharashtra	1447.54
Manipur	90.00
Meghalaya	46.00
Nagaland	440.00
Orissa	3481.61
Punjab	647.34
Rajasthan	3283.41
Tamil Nadu	1959.17
Tripura	426.90
Uttar Pradesh	7884.62
West Bengal	1161.60
TOTAL :	40382.64

Labour Employed in Iron Ore Mines

1286. SHRI CHANDRA MOHAN SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Labourers employed in each of the Iron Ore Mines at Badampahar, Sulaipat, Gorumohisani and Maharajpur in the District of Mayurbhanj in Orissa;

(b) the number of them who are permanent and temporary;

(c) the amount of minimum wages paid to the actual miners and whether annual Bonus is paid to them; and